Senate File 2161 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2161 BY BOLKCOM

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the use of certain chemicals in children's
- 2 products, providing civil penalties, and including effective
- 3 date provisions.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

S.F. 2161

- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 135.191 Definitions.
- 2 For purposes of this division, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:
- 4 1. "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.
- 5 2. "Children's product" means a product primarily designed
- 6 or intended by a manufacturer to be physically applied to or
- 7 introduced into a child's body, including any article used as
- 8 a component of such product. "Children's product" does not
- 9 include a food, beverage, dietary supplement, pharmaceutical
- 10 product or biologic product, children's toy that is covered
- 11 by the ASTM (American society for testing and materials)
- 12 international standard F963 for toy safety, or medical device
- 13 as defined in the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21
- 14 U.S.C. §321(h).
- 15 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 135.192 Use of certain chemicals in 16 children's products prohibition.
- 1. Beginning January 1, 2015, a manufacturer or wholesaler
- 18 shall not sell or offer to sell in this state a children's
- 19 product that intentionally contains any of the following:
- 20 a. Formaldehyde, including formaldehyde contained in a
- 21 solution.
- 22 b. Ingredients that chemically degrade under normal
- 23 conditions of temperature and pressure resulting in a release
- 24 of formaldehyde.
- 25 2. Beginning January 1, 2016, a retailer shall not sell
- 26 or offer to sell in this state a children's product that
- 27 intentionally contains any of the following:
- 28 a. Formaldehyde, including formaldehyde contained in a
- 29 solution.
- 30 b. Ingredients that chemically degrade under normal
- 31 conditions of temperature and pressure resulting in a release
- 32 of formaldehyde.
- 33 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 135.193 Replacement chemicals.
- 34 A manufacturer shall not replace a chemical whose use is
- 35 prohibited in section 135.192 with a chemical known to the

S.F. 2161

- 1 manufacturer to have been identified on the basis of credible
- 2 scientific evidence by a state, federal, or international
- 3 agency as being known or suspected with a high degree of
- 4 probability to do any of the following:
- 5 l. Harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause
- 6 other developmental toxicity.
- Cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm.
- 8 3. Disrupt the endocrine or hormone system.
- 9 4. Damage the nervous system, immune system, or organs, or
- 10 cause other systemic toxicity.
- 11 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 135.194 Civil penalty.
- 12 A person who violates a provision of this division is subject
- 13 to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars for each violation.
- 14 Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect January 1,
- 15 2015.
- 16 EXPLANATION
- 17 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with 18 the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 19 This bill relates to the use of certain chemicals in
- 20 children's products.
- 21 The bill, beginning January 1, 2015, prohibits a
- 22 manufacturer or wholesaler from selling or offering for sale
- 23 in this state a children's product that intentionally contains
- 24 formaldehyde or ingredients that chemically degrade under
- 25 normal conditions of temperature and pressure to release
- 26 formaldehyde. The bill, beginning January 1, 2016, prohibits
- 27 a retailer from selling or offering for sale in this state a
- 28 children's product that intentionally contains formaldehyde or
- 29 ingredients that chemically degrade under normal conditions of
- 30 temperature and pressure to release formaldehyde. The bill
- 31 prohibits a manufacturer from replacing a chemical prohibited
- 32 by the provisions of the bill with a chemical known to the
- 33 manufacturer to have been identified as causing certain
- 34 enumerated types of biological harm. The bill provides that a
- 35 person who violates the provisions of the bill is subject to a

S.F. 2161

- 1 civil penalty of \$500 for each violation.
- 2 The bill takes effect January 1, 2015.